maintenance of library and several instances of financial impropriety and infraction of General Financial Rules of the Government. The Committee also expressed concern over the fall in the levels of quality and academic values of the ICHR journals. The Committee, while recommending measures for bringing about improvement in the Council's functioning has emphasised upon action by the new Council for restoration of the past glory of the Council. The other recommendations included appointment of members nominated by the Indian Historical Congress and the Asiatic Societies in Kolkata and Mumbai on to the Council, remedial measures for improving the quality of its journals, and their timely publication, computerization and upgradaton of library, creation of Library Committee and setting up of Documentation Centre, opening of new regional centres for Northern, Eastern and Western regions and reduction in the establishment cost. The Committee has also advised for an internal audit of the financial dealings the period from 1998-99 to 2004-05.

(d) to (f) The findings as well as the recommendations made by the Review Committee in the interim and final reports have been accepted by the Ministry. The Council has already initiated action to implement the recommendations made in the interim reports submitted by the Committee earlier on the "non-publication/stoppage of volumes of 'Towards Freedom' Project" and on the issue of "non-submission of research work by scholars". The final report has been sent to the ICHR for placing them before the Council for taking a view in the matter and for implementation of the recommendations. The ICHR has proposed to place the final report before the Council for taking necessary steps in the matter.

Regularisation of Anganwadi Workers

1987. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Goverment are aware of the fact that the anganwadi workers (social workers or voluntary workers) are harassed and overworked a lot;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that they are asked carry out every Government or semi-Government tasks, and are denied the benefits of a regular Government employee;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to regularise their services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRYOF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) The Integrated Child

Development Services (ICDS) scheme envisages the anganwadi workers to be "honorary workers" from the local community and are paid a fixed honoraria per month, as may be decided by the Government from time to time. Over the years, anganwadi workers have been called upon to discharge functions relating to other programmes of the Central/State Governments. The Government of India has issued the revised job responsibilities of anganwadi workers and helpers and requested the States to ensure that they are not drawn into every programme so that they can focus on the core functions under ICDS scheme.

(d) There is no proposal to regularize their services as Government employees.

Kendriya Vidyalayas

1988. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Kendriya Vidyalayas, State-wise as on date today;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the details thereof in respect of Uttar Pradesh and the locations thereof; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to convert all the Government schools into Kendriya Vidyalayas; if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) There are 928 Kendriya Vidyalayas within the country as on date, the State-wise distribution is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir, but no final decision has been taken. Number of schools and locations in Uttar Pradesh have not been decided.

(d) No, Sir.

Statement

Summary of State-wise Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 12.12.2005

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	41
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13